all this detail of the various sectional issues, which have arisen between the North and the South, that you might understand your true position, and weigh well your future destiny. After twentyseven years of steady and unscrupulous effort to obtain the rule over you-will the North surrender it when acquired? After the characteristics the Northern people have developed, in all their sectional contests with you, what hope can you have of any justice or safety under their domination? Selfishness, ambition, avarico, faithlessness, or fanaticism, have marked their contests with you; whilst on your part you have exhibited a generosity, confidence, disinterestedness, and a devotion to your compact of union with them, not without weakness. The truth is, the Northern people are not fit to live with any other people in the world. They have not the least conception of the principles of free government. Their idea of such a government is, that a majority formed a government, four has the absolute power over three. Of those wise and delicate restrictions against absolute power, whether in one man, or in many, restrain the exercise of their brute powrance of the operations of the Union in with dissimilar institutions. their behalf, is as great as their ignorance they earn out of us, by carrying our cotand manufacturers may understand, but the people are utterly ignorant of these great causes of their prosperity. They sources. Then, and not until then, they people. will be able to appreciate the long forthose who have brought upon the people ful the world has ever seen. of the North these calamities will be call-

sion. Is all this contempt and bullying Fellow-citizens, I have gone through let us have a Force Bill by Congress, to coerce South Carolina to remain in the States must meet it. They will oppose it. Don't be frightened, and run away. Be determinations, and force their members to leave Congress and go home to their constituents. Then will a Southern Confederacy be speedily formed of all the Southern States, like the rush of many waters into one great and majestic river.

Fellow-citizens, the dissolution of the Union will by no means be the completion of our deliverance. There will be great difficulty in limiting the members of our Southern Confederacy. Many of of slaves, and now sets up a law higher the free States will desire to join us. But than the Constitution to abelish property there are three things which, as a humble citizen of the South, I would suggest ought sternly to be insisted on, in shaping its future destines:-

First. The Southern Confederacy ought to be a slaveholding Confederacy. It is shall rule a minority. If seven men no experiment that free governments should exist in slaveholding countries. The Republics of Rome and Greecestill the light and glory of ancient times, were built on domestic slavery. But it is by which the rights and liberties of all an experiment to maintain free governare secured, they know nothing and care ment with universal suffrage, and the nothing. No regard, therefore, to the whole population to control the governgreat principles of free government will ment. Population increases faster than capital, and no prosperity can long stave er for your destruction. Nor have they off the dire conflict which must arise befor you, any of that respect, which is so tween want and affluence-population near akin to fear. You have submitted and capital. When the great majority of so continually and habitually to their ag- the population have no property, which is cut off the Northern slave States from gressions and oppressions, that they de- the case with every nation in Europe, spise you. They believe, that they have what shall protect property under the only to order, and you will obey. They control of this majority, from partition or have only to threaten, and you will sub- confiscation? What is liberty worth, petion of settlement in the common terrimit. You are a blustering, weak, timid with starvation; and what is property people-demoralized and paralyzed by worth, with confiscation? Our Confedeyour institutions, just fit to serve, or to be racy must be a slaveholding Confederacy. tortured or destroyed. And their igno- We have had enough of a Confederacy

The next point we should insist on is of your characteristics. Their rapid ad- that the power of taxation should be limvancement in wealth, prosperity and ited. We know how this power has been power, they attribute to their superior in- abused by the present Confederacy. The telligence, civilization and worth. The North has wielded it for their enrichment countless millions they have wrung out and aggrandisement, at the expense of of the South, by the operations of the the South. The taxes should be just; tariff—the vast expenditures of the Gov- and to be just, no man should be made to property, but, on the contrary, it has ed by thousands who would fly to her ernment in their cities—the millions more pay tribute to another, or be taxed for the benefit of another. No monopolies should ton to all parts of the world-the mighty exist; but all should be left to employ basis of their navigation, and of their their industry in their own way, saving ty commercial exchanges—their merchants where the exigencies of the Government require revenue or restriction.

And the third condition which South Carolina should require is, that the forts say, as the rich man in the Scriptures: and fortresses in our bay should never ty on the high seas, and has justified pi "My arm has gotten me this wealth." again be surrendered to any power on racy itself in the case of the Creole. Swollen with insolence, and steeped in earth. We have seen the canon placed It has kept in our midst emissaries on the South, until the Union is dissolved again floats over them, let it remain there rebellion and insarrection. and they are left naked to their own re- until our existence is blotted out as a free

bearance and endurance of the South. shall prevent the people of the South Then, and not until then, they will real- from being a great and free people? With ize what a blessing the Almighty con- the bitter experience we have had, we ferred upon them, when he placed them can frame a constitution the best for secuin union with the South; and they will ring justice and liberty the best the world curse, in the bitterness of penitence and has ever seen. With such a constitution suffering, the dark day on which they and our institutions, we can establish a compelled us to dissolve it with them. Confederacy which shall endure for ages; Upon a dissolution of the Union, their and our Confederacy will be as powerful whole system of commerce and manufac- as it will be great. All nations want our tures will be paralyzed or overthrown- agricultural productions, and all nations their banks will suspend specie pay- will tender the friendships their necessiments their stocks and real estate will ties require. We will expand as our fall in price-and confusion and distress growth and civilization shall demandwill pervade the North. Bread proces- over Mexico-over the isles of the seasions will walk the streets of their cities, over the far off Southern tropics-until and gaunt hunger will look terror into we shall establish a great Confederation their palaces. In this state of things, of Republics-the greatest, freest and use-

My friends, the Union is dissolved. It ed to a dire account. The anti-slavery has long since been dissolved in sympaparty will be overthrown. A Union par- thy and spirit. It is now about to be disty will arise on their destruction; and we solved, in form and fact. A few more ed to reconstruct a Union | weeks-a few more days-and by the fiat terms. They of South Carolina, it will be amongst the spiracy for the depopulation of North wrecks of past things, which, designed Texas. noble ends, man's folly and wickedve destroyed. Would that the finman's hand could come forth,

the plaster of the wall of

nd palaces of the North

-"Mene, mene, tekel,

veighed in the bal-

d finished it"-

Carolina? One of their organs has de- main of territory, stretching from sea to clared that she should be bought out by sea, greater than all civilized Europe con- in the school room. It divides all sects Philadelphia. Another, that she ought tains—the glorious fruits of Southern and religions as well as parties. It deto be whipped in, by, the police of New statesmanship. We leave it, as our fore- nounces slaveholders as degraded by the York. Another, that, like a spoiled fathers left their union with Great Britain, lowest immoralities, insults them in every child, she should be spanked into submis- after a patience of endurance, which they form, and holds them up to the scorn of would have scorned; and armed like to be nothing but foul air? By all means them, with the mighty consciousness of right, more powerful than armies with banners. The long weary night of our Federal as well as State judiciary, has a Union. Virginia, and the other Southern humiliation, oppression and danger is large majority of the House of Representapassing away, and the glorious dawn of a tives of the Congress of the United States, Southern Confederacy breaks on our will soon have, by the new census, a mabrave, and pass it over them. Like all view. With the blessing of God, we will jority of the Senate, and before it obtains your other insolent stupidity, defy their soon be a great people-happy, prosper-

#### Overt Acts.

The following recapitulation of the outrages and aggressions of the North against the South, and the inequality of the States, and the federal purity of the Union, is given by Henry A. Wise:

It obtained its own compromise in the Constitution to continue the importation in slaves which it sold to its neighbors.

In 1819 and '20, it deprived us of equal settlement in more than half the territory acquired from France.

carved out of Texas 44,000 square miles of slave territory South 36° 30'.

It seized upon all the territory acquired earth-the gold mines of California.

prohibition of slavery in New Mexico.

ern from their sources of supply of labor.

It claims to forbid all equality and ron: tories by the citizens of slave States.

It repels all further admission of new slave States.

It has nullified the Fugitive Slave Acts in fourteen States of the Union. It has denied extradition of murderers and marauders and other felons in several others. formerly looked upon South Carolina as

It has caused and shielded the murder of masters or owners in pursuit of fugi-

It has refused to prevent or punish by State authority the spoliation of slave ed with heroes, and friends may be countmade it a criminal offence in the citizens rescue and make common cause with her of several States, to obey the laws of the in the defence of common interests and Union for the protection of slave proper- honor so immmently imperilled .- Augus-

It has advocated negro equality, and made it the ground of positive legislation hostile to Southern States.

It opposes protection to slave proper

ignorance, selfishness and fanaticism, they in them for our defence turned against us incendiaries to corrupt our slaves and inwill never understand their dependence for our subjugation. When our flag duce them to run off or excite them to

It has run off milions of slave property by a system of what is called "underground With guarantees such as these, what railroads," and has made its tenure so precarious in the border slave State's as nearly to have abolitionized two of them: Maryland and Missouri; and it is making similar inroads constantly upon Virginia and Kentucky.

It is incessantly scattering firebands of incendiary appeals in our midst.

It has extended fanaticism into our own

It has invaded a territory by arms furnished by Emigrant Aid Societies, under State patronage, and by funds furnished by foreign enemies in Canada and in Great

It has invaded Virginia and shed the blood of our citizens on her own soil.

It has justified and exalted to the highest honors of admiration and respect the horrid murders, and arsons, and rapine of the raid of John Brown; and has canon- burg a few evenings since, uttered the folized the felons themselves as saints of mar-

It has burned the towns and poisoned the cattle, and formed the mid-night con-

It has proclaimed to the slaves the horrid motto: "alarm to the sleep, fire to the dwellings, poison to the food and water' of slaveholders.

It has published its plan for the Abolition of slavery every where. To rescue slaves at all hazards-form associationsing"-"God hath- to establish preses-to use the vote and ballot-to raise money and military equipuld that the ments-to form and discipline armed comould burst panies-to appeal to non-slaveholders and home- detach them from slaveholders in slave the States-to communicate with the slavesto encourage anti-slavery emigrants to the South and West-to seize other property laveholders to compensate for the cost ning off their slaves-to force emanby all means, especially by limitsssing and frowning upon slavemode and form, and finally by e, by Congress, by the postal

> their fate, and worn belled to surrender and

every way to agitate with-

the Southern States shall

d the decisions of the

It assails us from the pulpit, the press,

It has already a majority of the States under its domination, has infected the the Senate certainly will obtain the chief Executive power of the United States

It has announced its purpose of total abolition in the States and every where, as well as Territories and Districts, and other places ceded. And,

It has proclaimed an "irrepressible conflict" or higher law with the Federal Con-

#### South Carolina.

This noble and gallant State has, often, been the subject of jest and sneer by men who have but little regard for principle, and startle at the smell of gunpowder, or the crack of a rifle. She has outlived the It seized upon Texas North 36° 30' and hisses of her political critics, and the curses of her bitterest enemies. This day she stands in the Union an object of respect and a rallying point for the true friends by common conquest from Mexico, and of the South. She is still abused by some, deprived slave labor of the privilege of but hundreds, yea, thousands, who once operating in the wealthiest mines of talked lightly of her chivalry, are now forced to regard her, in her true light as It had bribed a slave State with ten a star of brilliant and enduring lustre. millions of common funds to sanction the Such is her position that patriots in every Southern State watch her movements It claims to abolish slavery in the dis- with interested sympathy, and feel attractricts, forts, arsenals, dockyards and other ted to her as a sister possessing virtues of places ceded to the United States. To the first magnitude for the trying crisis abolish the inner slave trade, and thus which is upon us. "I thought, in the tain the laws and the debates thereon, shall past, that she was hot-headed and foolish," their profits of production, and the South- says one, "but now I recognize her sa- Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to gacity and foresight." "I was prejudiced against South Carolina," says another, believing that she complained without cause and magnified mole-hills into mountains, but, it is clear she saw the danger ahead and wished to prepare against it. I am with her now."

It is common to hear such expressions as these, fall from the lips of those who a blustering bragadocio who carried a dagger upon the tongue and cowardice in the heart. Now, how differently is she any currency, except gold or silver.

JOHN C. RIVES. estimated. Her narrow limits are coverta True Democrat.

VIRCINIA-PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR LETCHER.—A Proclamation of Gov. Letcher, calling an extra session of the Legcompany of French capitalists; which rebe rendered perfect. The next reason we give ir his own words:

"And whereas, in consequence of the appointment of electors, a majority of whom are known to be favorable to the election of sectional candidates as President of the Uniten States, whose principles and views are believed by a large portion of the Southern States to be in direct hositility to their Constitctional rights and interests, and in consequence there of great excitement prevails in the public mind, and prudence requires that the representatives of the people of this Commonwealth should take into consideration the condition of public affairs, and determine calmly and wisely what action is necessary in this emergency-I, John Letcher, Governor, by virtue of the authority aforesaid," &c.

Col. Jeff. Davis' Position .- The Hon. Jefferson Davis, in his speech at Vickslowing:

If Mississippi, in her sovereign capacity, decides to submit to the rule of an arrogant and sectional North, then I will sit me down as one upon whose brow the brand of infamy and degradation has been written, and bear my portion of the bitter trial. But if, on the other hand, Mississippi decides to resist the hands that would tarnish the bright star which rep- with any House in the place. Call in and try us, resents her on the National Flag, then I and judge for yourselves. will come at your bidding, whether by day or by night, and pluck that star from the galaxy, and place it upon a banner of its own. I will plant it upon the crest of battle, and gathering around me the nucleus of Mississippi's best and bravest, of death; and future generations will point to a small hillock upon our border, which will tell the reception with which the invader met upon our soil.

"Why Sambo, how black you are!" said a gentleman, the other day to a negro waiter at a hotel; "how in the world did you get so black?"

"Why, look a here, massa, de reason am dis-de day dis chile was born dar an eelipse."

Leave Anderson on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays immediately after the cars arrive from Belmarried?" "Because I am too modest to ask any lady to turn a Somerset."

## THE GLOBE,

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS. PUBLISH now my annual Prospectus of THE DAILY GLOBE, and the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, to remain subscribers, and inform those who may desire to subscribe, that Congress will meet on the first Monday of next December, when I shall resume publishing the above-named papers. They have been published so long, that most public men know their character, and therefore I deem it needless to give a minute account of the kind of matter they will contain.

THE DAILY GLOBE will contain a report of the Debates in both branches of Congress as taken down by reporters, equeal, at least to any corps of short hand-writers in this, or in any other country. A majority of them will each, be able to report, verbatim, ten thousand words an hour, while the avmore than forty-five columns, they will appear in The Daily Globe of the next morning, which will also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by pass-

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPEN-DIX will contain a report of all the Debates in Congress, revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the sessions, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The whole will make, it is believed, at least 2,000 pages. This is acknowledged to be the cheapest work ever sold in any country, whether a reprint or printed from manuscript copy, taking for data the average number of words it contains.

The coming session will, without doubt, be an unusually interesting one, because the debates will, ident elect, and The Globe will be, as it has been for many years past, the only source from which full debates of Congress can be obtained.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPEN DIX pass free through the mails of the United States, as will be seen by reading the following Joint Resolution passed by Congress the 6th of Au-

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Lanes of Congress and the Debates thereon With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the inication between the representative and con

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, THE CONGRES-SIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, which conpass free through the mails so long as the ame shall be published by order of Congress authorize the circulation of the DAILY GLOBE free of postage.

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WASHINGTON, October 18, 1860.

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CHARLES GAILLIARD, HERBERT HAMMOND.

Sept. 11, 1860.

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PROSPECTUS OF

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